Vol. III. Numb. 83.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the First and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS

From Wednesday October 4th. to Friday October 6th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. BEING *ſomewhat acquainted with one of theſe Perſons called* Quakers *we happened to fall into a Diſcourſe concerning the Reſurrection of the Body, at the General Day of Judgment. Now, he utterly denied the ſelf ſame Fleſh and Blood to Riſe again, referring to that Text in St.* Paul's 1ſt Epiſtle *to the* Cor. 15th Chap. *and* 50th Ver. *which is as follows.* Now, this I ſay, Brethren, that Fleſh and Blood cannot Inherit the Kingdom of God, *&c. Now, I heartily deſire of you,* Gentlemen, *to ſpeak a little in this Caſe, and ſhew me if he be in the Right or not. Pray, pleaſe to prove from Scripture what you Write, and ſhew how a Sincere Chriſtian ought to believe in this Point. Your ſpeedy Anſwer will be an Eternal Obligation on your Subſcriber and Humble Servant,*

W——. A——.

A. That the ſame Body that Died ſhall Riſe again, we are to believe upon the ſame Grounds as we believe there ſhall be any Reſurrection. The Scripture is as plain and expreſs in the one as the other, particularly in the following Texts; *Though after my Skin Worms deſtroy my Body, yet in my Fleſh ſhall I ſee God, whom I ſhall ſee for my ſelf, and mine Eyes ſhall behold and not another.* Job, 19. 26, 27. *He that Raiſed up Chriſt from the Dead, ſhall alſo quicken our Mortal Bodies.* Rom. 8. 11. *For this Corruptible muſt put on Incorruption, and this Mortal muſt put on Immortality.* 1 Cor. 15. 53. The Identity of the Dying and Riſing is farther proved from the Place whence the Reſurrection ſhall begin, from the end of the Reſurrection, from the Conſideration of the Bodies which ſhall never Riſe becauſe they ſhall never Dye, and from the Examples of thoſe that have actually Riſen again: All which being Matters of Common Obſervation, we ſhall not now inſiſt upon them. And as for the *Quakers* Objection, *That Fleſh and Blood cannot Inherit the Kingdom of God,* the meaning of that is apparent, that tho' the Body ſhall be the ſame as to its Subſtance, yet as to its Qualities it ſhall be entirely changed. It ſhall not then be Mortal and Corruptible Fleſh and Blood as it is now Subject to Misery, Sickneſs and Death, but it ſhall be rendred Incorruptible, Immortal, Heavenly and Glorious, as is plainly expreſſed in this Chapter. Whatſoever Alteration therefore ſhall be made of the Body at the Reſurrection, it ſhall not be of its Nature, but of its Condition; not of its Subſtance, but of its Qualities, and tho' it may not be Fleſh and Blood properly Speaking, yet it ſhall ſtill be a Body, and that too Compoſed of the ſame Material Particles which belonged to it in this Life

Q. APOLLO. *You will very much Oblige me in Anſwering the following Queſtion, namely, How it comes to paſs that Rivers ſhou'd (notwithſtanding the Saltneſs of the Sea, from which no doubt they have their Source) be entirely Freſh? Having Read ſeveBooks both of Ancient and Modern Philoſophers, I find no Reaſon ſo Prevalent with me as that which one of the former give,* viz, *That the bottom of the Sea is Freſh, altho' the Surface be altogether Salt; which leads me in the next place to enquire of you what is the Cauſe of the Saltneſs of the Sea?*

Yours, T. C——k.

A. The Opinion here mentioned by the Queriſt has been entertained both by Ancient and Modern Philoſophers, *viz.* That the Earth Recieves again from the Sea all the Water the Rivers pour into it, which being conveyed by Subterraneous Paſſages, through Sand, Clay, *&c.* as through a Strainer, loſes its Saltneſs. But this Opinion is ſufficiently confuted by the Eſtimate which the Ingenious Mr. *Halley,* has made of the Quantity of Vapors raiſed out of the Sea, and the Account he has given of the Circulation of them. He proves

by Experiments and Calculations grounded upon them that the Quantity of those Vapors is sufficient to supply all the Rivers of the World, without deriving them either from Rain and Snow which are variable and uncertain, or from the Sea through imaginary Passages within the Earth. Which Opinion, besides many others, labors under this great Absurdity, that the greatest Rivers have their most Copious Fountains farthest from the Sea, whither so great Quantities of Fresh Water cannot reasonabe derived any other way than in Vapors All Vapors are known to be Fresh, and therfore admitting them to be the Cause of Springs and Rivers, the Freshness of these latter it is no longer a Difficulty. But how Vapors come to be the Cause of Springs, we must remit the Querist to Mr. *Hallay*'s own Explication in the Philosophical Transactions, as being too large for this Paper. And as for the Cause of the Saltness of the Sea, that has been Explained in our first Volume.

Q. Gentlemen, *About 2 Years ago I became acquainted with a Young Woman and professed my self her Passionate Lover, and Admirer, and she has ever since very Civilly entertained me, I have also had the General Approbation of all her Friends as appears by the Eminent Services they have done me Relating to my Business; but at last my Mistress Suspecting my Passion not to be Real told me t'other Day, that if I would not engage my self to her by Promise or Marry her out of Hand, she would See her no more, now if I utterly desert her, I shall loose the favor of all her Friends and be counted a Perjur'd Villain by all that know me, and if I Marry her I am afraid my Life will be Unhappy, for these two Reasons. 1st. I think she is to Old for me, she being almost* 30, *and I not above* 23. *And,* 2d. *I percieve she is of such a High, Obstinate Spirit, that I am afraid (as the Saying is) she would strive to wear the Breeches. Now, if you will vouchsafe to give me your Advice in this juncture what to do, being wholly destitute of all other Council, you will Infinitely Oblige,*

Your Humble Servant, D. M.

A. Tho' all Persons are under Indispensable Obligations, to be just to their Pretensions, both in point of Honor and of Christianity; yet there is another tye upon you to be so, and which is the strongest in Nature, *viz.* in point of *Gratitude*, since on consideration thereof, you have reciev'd such Kindnesses from her Friends, that shou'd you now be False, we shou'd want a Name to call the *Crime* by, since it is a Complicated Evil, and carries Numbers of Vices in its Womb. As for the unhappy Consequences you apprehend, they shou'd have been consider'd before you engag'd your self: Besides we find no Reasons for such Apprehensions. For as to any Misfortunes from the Disparity of your Ages, since you are Younger, they are more likely to arise from your Faults than hers, and certainly you will not Condemn her for your own Crimes, or call the Faults which you may avoid, your Misfortunes. As for her high Spirit, it is happy for her, she has one; for by the Temper you express in declining your Obligations, there may be just occasion for her to make use of it. Therefore shou'd you be False to her, so Ungratefully False to her, as you will be detested by all Men of Sense and Honor, so you can never expect a Blessing from Heav'n on your endeavours.

Q. Gentlemen, *Suppose any Person shou'd get the Rich Bed for a Lot, who has no Furniture to Suit it, what shou'd he do with it?*

A. Out of the Numbers which please themselves with the Expectations of it, doubtless a Chapman may be soon got, since it may be turn'd to divers other Uses, as the Curtains for Noble Hangings, the Vallens and Basis, for Cornish and Borders, *&c.* nay, after the full Use of it, it may be jud'd what a round Sum of Money 2000 Ounces of Gold and Silver will bring, only to Burn it down.

Q. Gentlemen, *Pray, send me a speedy Answer, how a Husband ought to behave himself towards his Wife, who Notoriously violates the Honor of the Marriage-Bed, and whether he may not demand an Honourable Satisfaction of the Adulterer, considering the small amends the Law give him, and the almost impossibility of that proof it requires*

Yours, J. T————n.

A. As to your Behaviour towards such Advice, it is easier to Advise than to Practice it, nay, often Advices prove Impracticable, from Persons who have not experienc'd the like Condition. Now since none of us have been under those Whimsical Circumstances, we may be very liable to err in our Notions, and therefore think fit to decline the proposing them. By your *Demand of Honourable Satisfaction*, we presume you mean a *Challenge*, but we think that is Imprudent in this Case, since thereby you put your Life on an equal Ballance with the Aggressor's: 'Tis certain he is a sly Knave to Interlope thus, and to Pilfer that from you (tho' perhaps at the same time you may well enough spare it) for which he can make no Satisfaction; yet consider, it is a Debasing of any but a *Knave*, to deal with a *Knave* on *equal Terms.*

Q. Gentlemen, *The Reason, that I give you this Trouble, is to tell me, whether there be any such thing as Conjuration. A speedy Answer to this my first Question will highly Oblige,*

Your Admirer, J. S.

A. We have Answered this Question already in *Vol. III. N°.* 2.

POEMS.

APOLLO, *I'll tell you a Story,*
Of somewhat that made me Merry,
'Tis Comic as that of JOHN DORY,
Or the Abbot *of* Canterbury.

As late I was trudging along, Sir,
Not far from the Change *(sure you know it)*
I met a Promiscuous Throng, Sir,
Who were Trotting and Pacing, Ding, Dong, Sir,
And looking like Folks who had no Wit.

Like Straws that Float with the Stream, Sir,
I was cary'd away by the Press;
Nor cou'd I imagin or Dream, Sir,
What Whimsey the Wights did possess.

At

At length, Sir, We forc'd thro' the Portal,
Of Hall *of the* Drapers, *ſo ſplendid,*
And thence Swam along, Sir, in ſhort, all,
To Door that was kept by a Mortal,
Who there for the purpoſe attended.

He cring'd, and we ſqueez'd up the Stair-Caſe,
And entring a Room that was ſpacious;
I ſtrait found my ſelf in a rare Caſe,
When I Breath'd in a place ſo Capacious.

Then caſting my Eyes round about, Sir,
I ſpy'd a Magnificent Bed;
Whoſe Fame I conciev'd, without doubt, Sir,
Had thither attracted the Rout, Sir,
By Motives Inquiſitive led.

The Work far exceeded the matter,
Sure nothing e'er Nobler was ſeen,
In ſhort, Sir (I ſcorn for to Flatter)
I thought it was fit for the Queen.

To ſee this moſt Glorious ſight, Sir,
Folks flock from both Country and Town,
Ripe Girls of Fifteen wiſh they might, Sir,
With their Sparks in't remain but one Night, Sir,
Their mutual deſires to Crown.

Nay, to Ladies who Years have been Wedded,
It gives ſuch a Titillation,
That in it they long to be Bedded,
Upon a moſt Pleaſant occaſion.

Young behold it with Rapture,
And wiſh for a luckly Seaſon,
Upon the before mention'd Chapter
(What Evils ſoe'er after hap'd, Sir)
Of doing their Miſtreſſes Reaſon.

In a Word it's admir'd by all,
For its Curious and Excellent Work,
It's Commended by great Folks and ſmall,
By Chriſtian, Jew, Infidel, Turk.

But if it be true that the Queen, *
Eſteem'd it too Rich for her Uſe,
Then tell me, Sir Phœbus, *ſo keen,*
Who always ſeem free from the Spleen,
Where will you a Chapman produce?

Don Diego Curioſo.

* As the Report goes.

A. We've ſeen the *Bed* which you mention,
Which much our regard did engage,
And believe for the Work and Invention,
The Glory it is of the Age.

Nor wonder that Lovers, who apt are,
When meeting a Sweet Invitation,
To be on the ſudden in Rapture,
(Altho' not deſigning to *Nap* there)
Shou'd pleaſe themſelves with the occaſion.

No doubt they wou'd fancy they were,
Upon the *Elizium* Plains,
And Breathing *Celeſtial Air*,
While *Extacy* Flow'd in their Veins.

When they all around 'em behold,
The *Gods* and the *Goddeſſes* plac'd,
Not as in dull Hangings of Old,
But ſhining in Silver and Gold,
And with Beautiful Ornaments grac'd.

The Story that's told of the *Queen*,
Is Idle, not Royal like her,
Tho' by Her with Pleaſure 'twas ſeen,
She Reaſons had then to demur.

The *State* out of Tune then appear'd,
And Matters of Conſequence ſway'd,
Convulſions were inſtantly fear'd,
But the *Veſſel* ſo well *She* has ſteer'd,
Our Fears and Affrights are allay'd.

If the Fortune ſhou'd hap to a Clown,
Inſenſible of the bright Art,
No doubt it wou'd ſmoothly go down,
Reviving with Pleaſure his Heart.

So Glorious it ſeems in the Eyes,
Of many who wiſh for the ſtake,
They gladly will purchace the Prize,
Which quickly by Rivals will riſe,
To what e'er he's willing to take.

A P O L L O,

Q. You ſay what is lovely,
And Charming muſt be
Love's Motive, how'll this,
With your Notion agree:
I Love a ſtaid Maid,
Who is Ugly and Old,
And what is yet ſtranger,
Unfurniſh'd with Gold.

A. What are of beſt Flavor,
Delight moſt the Taſt,
But when that's Debauched,
Such Dainties are Waſt.

In N°. 78. Col. 5. Line laſt but 4. for *Adviſes*, Read *Adviſe*. Col. 6. l. 7: for *Transform'd*, r. *Transform'ſt*. l. 8. for *once*, r. *one*. l. 26. for *Country*, r. *a Country*. N°. 80. Line laſt but 11. for *Geniune*, r. *Genuine*. Col. 5. l. 24. for *thoſe*, r. *theſe*. l. 30. for *their*, r. *our*.

SIR,

SIR,

THE Advices from the Hague, October 10th, That the Private Letters from Paris of the 6th Instant, by way of Brussels say, that they had Advice from St. Sebastians, that the Forces under the Marquis de Bay have been entirely Defeated by Count Staremberg, of which we expect the further Particulars and Confirmation. They add, that the Duke of Anjou is retired to Vittoria, and has sent his Dutchess and his Son to Bayonne; That the same Letters confirm, that King Charles was Proclaimed at Madrid the 21st past, and hauing appointed some Persons of Note to have the Administration of the Government in his absence, till the arrival of the Queen, Marched the 22d towards Valladolid, but we shall not have any true Account of the Affairs of Spain till the arrival of an Express from thence; That Admiral Norris had recieved Letters from the King of Spain, dated the 9th of Sept. from Huerta, near Siguenza, importing that his Majesty was directly Marching to Madrid, where he hoped to arrive the 7th.

London, October, the 6th.

Members Chosen for the ensuing Parliment.

Arundel, The Right Honourable the Earl of Thomond, and the Honourable the Lord Lumley. Chichester, Sir Richard Farrington, Sir John Miller. St Albans, Sir Samuel Grimston, John Gape, Esq Bletchingly, Thomas Onslow, George Evilyn, Etqs. Horsham, Charles Eversfield, John Wicker, Esqs. Windsor, Richard Topham, William Paul, Esqs.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Any Persons in Town may have these Papers brought to their Houses at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, superscrib'd to the *British Apollo*. N. B. All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Questions to be directed in like manner, but none will be answer'd out of the Country, where Postage is not paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Westminster*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice *Constables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the same. Mrs. *Jackson* in *Wood's-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Cross-keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fishmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nags-head-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Islington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parsons*, in *Naked Boy Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. *Mr. Graves*, at *Mr. Spencers* in *Church-street*, *Deptford*. *Mr. Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Castle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malster*, in *Wheeler-street*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joseph Mild*, at *Mr Shakspear's* at *Hogsdon*. *Mr. Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-street*. *NOTE*, These with 223 others have been Cur'd since *Sept.* 1708 by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Exchange-Court*, *Fleet Street*, any Person by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, when full will Secure to themselves 200 *l.* and in the mean time in Proportion. *Note*, the 2 First Claims which were made the 27th of *July* came to no more then 37 *l.* 12 *s.* but will now amount to between 400 and 500 *l.* each, and if it Increase as it has for one Month last past, it will be full by *Lady-Day* next, wherefore all Persons who intend to enter, it will be their Interest to do it forthwith, to prevent others from Insuring on them.

At a General Meeting of the Present Subscribers at *Serjeant's-Inn Hall* in *Fleet-Street*, on *Thursday*, *August* the 24th 1710, Six Trustees where Chosen for the Year Ensuing, to whom Real Security is given for due Performance of Articles as by the Proposals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where may be seen a List of the Trustees.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, near Bishopsgate, any Person by Paying 2 *s.* at their Enterance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 *s.* towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Person on whom they Subscribe; will secure to themselves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subscribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Proposals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, That it will be the Interest of all Persons who intend to enter to do it forthwith to prevent any other Person from Insuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Most Easie for all Persons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as strong as they please. Each Six penny Paper makes a Pint of the best, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shopkeeper's common Writing or Marking Ink, only by shaking or stirring it in so much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink spoiled by the Frost, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by most Stationers, Booksellers and Haberdashers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefest Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be imposed on by any false Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the best Ink in most parts of the World.

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